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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

In Tuesday's battle near Manila 100 Filipinos were killed and 300 wounded; the insurgents retreated to Imus, where the next battle is expected; the Americans control the coast to Cavite. —— The Oregon regiment left Manila for home yesterday. —— The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. has bought the Baldwin Co.'s plant at Port Royal, S. C. —— Lumber Bridge and Fayetteville teams played ball at the latter place, Lumber Bridge winning the game. —— Tuesday night a body of masked men took Lewis Patrick from jail at Beaufort, N. C.; Patrick was charged with the murder of Mr. E. B. Weeks, at Bogue; it is supposed he was lynched. —— A British steamer from Vera Cruz is at Ship Island quarantine with a case of yellow fever on board. —— M. Poincare has been entrusted by President Loubet with the task of forming a cabinet. —— Nine people were killed and eighteen seriously injured by the tornado at Herman, Neb. —— Trial of the Marion Clark kidnappers begun in New York. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent., last loan being at 3 per cent.; cotton quiet and steady, middling uplands 6 5-16c; flour less active and more in buyers' favor, owing to the decline in wheat; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red 83½@84c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 41½c; oats—spot quiet, No. 2 red 31c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine quiet at 37½@40c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 14.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 82 degrees; 8 P. M., 85 degrees; maximum, 95 degrees; minimum, 76 degrees; mean, 86 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.60.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 11 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Light to moderate showers occurred during the past twenty-four hours in all districts, excepting Charleston and Savannah, with slightly higher temperatures.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—For North Carolina: Generally fair Thursday and Friday; continued high temperature; variable winds.

Port Almanac—June 15.

Sun Rises	4.45 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.16 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 31 M.
High Water at Southport	12.15 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	3.45 A. M.

Iron and brass bed manufacturers have run the price up 15 per cent. Well, let 'em run. We'll stick to the old wooden one.

No wonder New Jersey is hankering for trusts. She got $831,948.78 out of them last year and is counting on a round $1,000,000 this year.

Secretary Gage defends the President's civil service order, by which he stove a big hole in the C. S. We make bold to assert that Hanna will also defend it.

Later figuring shows that the President's swipe at the civil service will open up to Republicans 9,000 berths, instead of 4,000, as at first estimated. The more the merrier.

That New Jersey policeman who won a wager by eating two quarts of ice cream at a sitting, fooled the other fellows, probably, by having a fire built in his furnace before he began the devouring act.

One of the big engines built at the Richmond Locomotive Works last week pulled a train of 77 loaded cars from Newport News to Chicago, the heaviest train ever pulled by one locomotive such a distance.

The French war office does business on a close schedule. In figuring out Dreyfus' pay it deducted 1,592 francs, at the rate of a franc a day, for "lodging expenses," the lodging having been done in his prison on Devil's Island.

English ship owners, manufacturers and exporters are becoming alarmed at the inroads that competition is making on their colonial and foreign trade. The fellows they are most afraid of are the Americans and Germans.

Statistics show that while in 1885 there were 10,877 citizens of Massachusetts in the employ of the U. S. Government, there were in 1895 20,095, which removes all doubt as to the talent of the Masschusetts person for catching on to soft snaps.

The New York *Tribune* commendingly quotes Col. Henry Watterson as expressing the opinion that this country can expand without danger of bursting. It isn't that, but the danger of being clogged and hampered with such barnacles as the Philippines.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. James Pearsall, who has been travelling agent and correspondent of the STAR during the past nine months, has retired from the position to engage in other business. He has the best wishes of the STAR in whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Pearsall is succeeded by Mr. Will H. Harrison, who formerly held the position, and for whom we bespeak the courtesies of our friends.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The office of City Clerk and Treasurer B. F. King, has been equipped with a "Bell" telephone. The number is 515.

— Messrs. W. P. Oldham & Co. have the first watermelons of the season. They received a car load yesterday and advertise them in the STAR this morning.

— The orginal tax levy for general expenses made by the County Commissioners was 33¼ cents on the $100 not 35¼ as stated through mistake yesterday morning.

— Henry Dielepp, a Syrian, was tried by Mayor Waddell yesterday morning for assault and battery upon a woman of the same race calling herself Rosana Josef. He was fined $5 and costs.

— Capt. P. T. Dicksey has returned from a trip up Black river, where he has been operating under the Government in improving navigation on that stream. He goes from here up the Cape Fear.

— Theo. Drakley will have a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Collier, on the charge of counterfeiting, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, the hearing having been postponed from yesterday afternoon.

— The thermomer of the Weather Bureau showed a maximum temperature of 95 degrees yesterday. This is as high as the mercury got at any time last Summer. Some thermometers showed 100 degrees of heat yesterday.

— As announced in the STAR of Tuesday, the ordination of Rev. A. T. King will take place tonight at the First Baptist Church. At the close the ordinance of baptism will be administered. There will also be a donation and collection for the Old Ladies' Home.

— Allred and Eller's big excursion from Mt. Airy arrived here at 6:30 P. M. yesterday, with five well filled cars. The excursionists spent last night in the city; the beaches will be visited to-day and to-morrow. They will leave for Mt. Airy Friday evening.

— Abdo Shibley, a Syrian, was arrested by Deputy Sheriffs S. H. Terry and J. P. Flynn yesterday morning for the concealing of stolen goods. Shibley is the man who bought the watch stolen from a private residence last week. He will be tried before Justice McGowan to-day.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The society of the Sons of the Revolution have had printed in splendid style, the address of Junius Davis, recently delivered on presentation to the Supreme Court of the portraits of Alfred Moore and James Iredell, of the United States Supreme Court.

— Messrs. W. E. Worth & Co., ice manufacturers, will give employes weekly half holidays, beginning with to-morrow afternoon. See notice of discontinuance of delivery of ice Friday afternoons until Sept. 16. The factory will be open for the accomodation of any one who wishes to send for ice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Educational—Peace Institute.
Masonic—Meeting Wil. Lodge.
Wm. E. Worth & Co.—Notice.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

G. W. Ward—Clerkship wanted.
W. P. Oldham & Co.—Watermelons.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. H. A. Burr went to Raleigh yesterday on a business trip.

— H. F. Fowles and wife, of Rockingham, are registered at The Orton.

— Mr. George J. Moore, one of the STAR'S friends at Rocky Point, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. John Smith, of Maxton, one of the most popular citizens of Robeson county, was here yesterday on business.

— Rev. W. T. Jones, who has been here on a visit to relatives, went to Morehead City yesterday. After spending a week there he will return to his home in Laurel Hill, Va.

Work Day at Marlville.

A correspondent writing from Marlville reports that the S. A. L. "Work Day" Tuesday was a complete success. Practical speeches were made by Capt. D. C. Allen, Col. D. S. Cowan and Mr. Hilburn. The subjects treated were dairying, poultry raising and other equally important matters. Representatives of the Seaboard Air Line were present and showed how useful and ornamental objects could be made from articles usually thrown away. There was a big dinner to add to the enjoyment of the day. The day's programme was arranged by Mr. Jos. Strang, of Portsmouth, Assistant Chief Industrial Agent; Mrs. J. C. Stanley, of Marlville, and Mr. White, of Pine Bluff.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

THE COUNTERFEITERS

Nick Politz Convicted, Given Six Years Imprisonment and Fined $500.

MORE SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE

Politz's Confession Concluded — Theodo Darkley, a New State's Evidence Witness, Tells What He Knows. Walter Silvey's Case.

During the session of the United States District Court yesterday the trial of Nicholas Politz, charged with counterfeiting, was concluded, a verdict of guilty rendered and the convict sentenced to six years imprisonment at hard labor and a fine of $500 imposed. Walter Silvey was also sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for a year and a day and a fine of $100 imposed.

The court room was crowded with people yesterday morning especially during the progress of the trial of Politz They were eager to hear the conclusion of Politz's confession.

Spectators were not disappointed in their anticipation of sensational evidence. It was given not only by Politz but by Theo. Darkley, Dr. Harper and others.

Hon. John D. Bellamy briefly refreshed Politz's memory as to the statements he had made during his partial confession on Tuesday afternoon: how he had met the Greek, Coleboloso, purchased granulated silver and crucibles, gone with A. J. Marshall, Esq., to purchase a gasoline fire-pot for him and was aiding Marshall to procure a room in which the Greek could work.

Politz's Confession.

Mr. Bellamy then told Politz to proceed with his statement where he had left off when the court took a recess Tuesday and he did so making the following statement:

The room was rented for the Greek, Coleboloso, and he put his things in it; I did not go up there for three or four days; my boy at the store went up one day and came back and told me that he saw Coleboloso and Mr. Marshall molding coin up there; a little while after that I saw Mr. Marshall come down stairs; Coleboloso also came down later.

"Mr. Marshall came to me the next day and said that the Greek (Coleboloso) was a smart man; that he knew how to make coin; afterwards he asked me to go up stairs and see him make money; I went but the Greek had no success, said the material was not good; Mr. Marshall ordered good materials and gave them to Goleboloso; I was in Baltimore when it came.

"When I came back Coleboloso came to me and said that he was going to Norfolk for a while and wanted to leave his outfit and materials at my store; I objected; Mr. Marshall came to me and begged that I keep the things for Coleboloso just for one or two weeks. I took the things to keep; that is all I know about them; Coleboloso came back to me before he went away and brought a tin box which he asked me to put in my safe; I wrapped a piece of brown paper around the box and put it away; the box is the one in evidence with the counterfeit dollars in it. Mr. Marshall came to see me in the jail after I was arrested and said that the granulated silver left with me by the Greek was his (Marshall's) property.

Cross-examined—"Yes, I said that Mr. Marshall was with me when I bought the fire-pot from Burr & Bailey; he said the Greek wanted it to do plumbing; I have known Coleboloso since 1898; I do not know what became of the moulds he used; I know of no one other than those I have mentioned who were connected with or knew of the counterfeiting; Theo. Darkley knew of it, and spoke to me about it; he did not play on the accordion in the room while the coin was being moulded that I know of; yes, Mr. Marshall appeared as attorney for me at my trial before the commissioner; Mr. Marshall sent for me after the Greek left and said he knew what was in the box left with me, and that the silver was his."

District Attorney Bernard asked Politz if Mr. Marshall attempted to exact from him any promise after he was arrested, as to himself (Marshall) and any connection he might have had with the counterfeiting. Defendant's counsel objected at first, and then asked that the question be put and answered; but the District Attorney declined to renew the question or allow the witness to answer. In conclusion Politz said that he never knew that coin of any denomination save standard dollars were made by the Greek in his room.

It was 9.10 o'clock when Politz concluded his statement and left the witness stand.

Further Evidence.

District Attorney Bernard asked counsel for defence if they would, in they face of evidence, insist upon a verdict of not guilty. After consultation with Politz, Marsden Bellamy, Esq., stated that the court knew the peculiar position in which defendant's counsel is placed in the case, and they were willing to leave the whole matter of their client's guilt or innocence with the jury, under the charge of the judge without argument.

District Attorney Bernard then said that in that event he would proceed to examine additional witnesses.

J. P. Flynn, deputy sheriff, testified to having heard last October that Politz was making money in the back part of his store, and was asked to hang about the store and ferit the matter out; he could not, because Politz was mad with him; he told Detective Perry all he knew.

Capt. J. R. Williams, local agent for the Southern Express Company, was sworn and testified that in April, 1898, he received a C. O. D. package from Myers & Co., manufacturing jewelers of New York, for Nicholas Politz; two packages in October from Glendenin & Co., Baltimore; he read express bills for the packages; the items were 10 pounds of granulated silver, 2½ pounds of scrap silver and 20 pounds of antimony; also a bill for a smelting furnace and three crucibles.

Mr. Perry identified the bills as the same that he found in Politz' safe when he searched the store after his arrest.

Dr. Charles Harper was sworn and testified as follows:

"Nicholas Politz came to me at my room in the VonKampen building and asked me if I wanted to go into a scheme to make some money; he said he had found a man who could make money as well as the mint; I told him no, that I did not want to make money that way, and advised him not to have anything to do with such a thing; I told Mr. Burnett, Dr. Webster and others of this conversation; later, in October or November, I had occasion to go to my room adjacent to those of Nick Politz and Nick Coleboloso in the VonKampen building; I heard an accordion playing and above that the "zix" and "spluiter" like that of a lighted gasoline fire-pot; the noise came from the room of Politz and Coloboloso; I called to them for peace's sake to hush."

Theodro Darkley's Testimony.

The last witness and, withal, one whose evidence was most sensational, was Theodro Darkley, the young Greek who was arrested Monday night, his name having been given to the press as "Nicholos Dawkins." At the time of his arrest the charge on which the arrest was made was given out by the secret service detective as making counterfeit nickels. It develops now, however, from the same authority that there is no such charge and he will be tried this afternoon in the United States Commissioner's Court on the charge of implication in the same counterfeiting scheme as Politz and others. Darkley's testimony was as follows:

"I have been in Wilmington two years; have clerked for Nick Politz and Tony Fantopula; I play the accordion; one night I went to Nick Politz's room; it was next to mine; the door was cracked open; as I pushed the door open I saw by the green light of a gasoline fire-pot the spoons and other things to make money; the Greek, Coleboloso, and Mr. Marshall were in the room at work; they seemed startled; I started to leave, but the Greek sprang across the room and caught me by the collar; he first told me to go away and then wouldn't let me go; he consulted with Politz and then they let me off.

"Several days afterwards I looked through the keyhole of Politz's room and saw Nick Politz, Mr. Marshall and Coleboloso working with the tools and examining money (a picture of the Greek, Coleboloso, was handed to him and he identified it; it being that of the man arrested in New York charged with counterfeiting); seven or eight days after that the Greek left town."

In reply to leading questions by District Attorney Bernard, Darkley said:

"Mr. Marshall came to me after Politz's arrest and warned me to be careful, think about it; that he wanted no trouble; he said Nick Politz sent word to say nothing if I valued my life; I met the Greek a few days after I looked through the key-hole and he gave me a bundle of material and told me to carry it to Mr. Marshall's office; I did not examine it; I bought an elastic tube and bulb from Dr. Hardin for the Greek because he could not speak English good; I bought some metal from Burr & Bailey for Nick Politz, telling them that Nick wanted it for a plumber in the country.

Under cross-examination by counsel for the defence, Darkley said:

"I came from Greece; I am charged with counterfeiting; don't know what they have against me; yes, Mr. Perry saw me in jail; he told me to tell the truth when I went on the witness stand, and I will tell all I know; he said for me not to notice anything I saw in the papers the day after I was arrested; Mr. Perry did not offer me anything as a reward for testifying; he said Politz told on me and told him that I saw the counterfeiting; when I first came to this country I was at Northampton, Massachusetts, four months; I went to New Haven, Conn., and then came here; I clerked for Politz first and was with Tony Fantopula three and a half years; I was never in court but once before and then as a witness; was never charged with a crime; I sent Tony Fantopula to tell Detective Perry to come to see me at the jail."

Judge Purnell's Charge.

The examination of Darkley completed, a discussion arose among counsel as to whether there should be any argument to the jury. Defendant's counsel stated that they would not offer argument because of the peculiar attitude of their client in ignoring their advice and plan of procedure.

Judge Purnell intimated that he would charge the jury that if they believed the testimony of the witness himself, he was guilty. The District Attorney thereupon announced that there would be no argument for the prosecution.

Judge Purnell's charge was brief. He reviewed the bill of indictment, explaining the offences charged, counterfeiting United States coin, having in his possession moulds, dies, etc., for manufacturing money, and circulating spurious coin. As to the last offence named, he charged that there was no evidence as he remembered. As to the other two, the evidence of the defendant alone was sufficient to convict. He read the statutes germane to the case, and concluded with a caution that if they doubted the truthfulness of the testimony, to give the defendant the benefit of the doubt.

The jury retired from the court room about 11 o'clock and was out probably fifteen minutes when they returned and rendered a verdict of guilty.

Pronouncing Judgment.

About noon the case of Politz was called up for Judge Purnell to pass sentence. The Judge stated that the maximum punishment prescribed by statute for cases such as that of Nicholas Politz was $10,000 and ten years at hard labor; that it appeared, however, that Politz was not the principal conspirator and counterfeiter and that he (Politz) showed a willingness to assist in stamping out the evil from which the community has suffered so long and he would therefore fix Politz's sentence at six years imprisonment at hard labor and $500 fine.

Walter Silvey's Sentence.

District Attorney Bernard also prayed judgment in the case against Walter Silvey, convicted on Monday on the charge of counterfeiting. And Marsden Bellamy, Esq., and Geo. Rountree, Esq., made earnest appeals for a light sentence, pleading the youth of the offender and the high character of his aged father. Judge Purnell declared that, having been approached on the subject by many of the best people of the city, he was very desirous of imposing the lightest punishment possible, the maximum punishment prescribed being $1,000 fine and three years imprisonment at hard labor. After considerable discussion the sentence was announced as a fine of $100 and imprisonment at hard labor for one year and one day. He said that if any counsel could show him a ruling under which a lighter punishment could be imposed, he would gladly lighten the sentence to-day.

One Other Case.

There was one other case disposed of yesterday. Jno. Horne was convicted of retailing without license and was fined $100 and imprisoned at hard labor for one year.

The court took a recess at 2 P. M. until 8:30 to-day, when the odds and ends of the court docket will be disposed of and final adjournment taken. The jurors were all discharged for the term yesterday.

TRUCKERS' MEETING.

Directors Receive Reports and Transact Business of Importance—Stockholders Meet Next Wednesday.

The Board of Directors of the East Carolina Fruit and Truck Growers' Association held a meeting yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in the rooms of the Merchants' Association. The members present were Chairman W. L. Hill, of Warsaw; Secretary C. M. Steinmetz, of Rose Hill; Treasurer S. H. Strange, of Fayetteville; Dr. E. Porter, Rocky Point; Dr. Geo. F. Lucas, Currie; J. A. Westbrook, Mt. Olive; J. S. Westbrook, Faison; T. J. Armstrong, Rocky Point; W. E. Springer, and G. W. Westbrook, Wilmington; J. A. Brown and G. S. Reid, Chadbourn. The directors held two sessions, the first from 11 A. M. till 1 P. M. and the afternoon session from 3 to 6 o'clock.

The business which occupied the attention of the board was the hearing of the reports from the executive committee, presented by Chairman W. L. Hill, and that of the shipping master, Mr. H G. Bauman. Both reports were very exhaustive. They will be incorporated in the annual report of the Board of Directors to the stockholders of the association, the preparation of which was entrusted to a committee composed of Dr. E. Porter and Messrs. C. M. Steinmetz and S. H. Strange.

The reports contained a good many details but showed in a general way what is already very well known, that the past season has been a disastrous one for the growers of strawberries. It was expected that the crop would reach 350,000 crates, but the shipments lacked a good deal of going to this figure.

The Board of Directors secured a reduction of 20 cents per crate on refrigerator shipments to Western points—a reduction which was in effect in time for last season's shipments.

The annual meeting will be held in this city next Wednesday, June 21, beginning at 12 o'clock noon.

A FISHING FROLIC.

Party of Wilmingtonians to Go On the Marion.

There will be a big fishing frolic at the "black fish grounds" to-day. The *Marion*, with Capt. E. D. Williams at the helm, will leave Market street dock promptly at 4 A. M., returning some time this afternoon or to-night. There will be a large number of anglers, a few of them being as follows: Mayor A. M. Waddell, Capt. Ward, Dr. J. D. Nutt, Messrs. C. H. O'Berry, John Silvey, Peter Fick, W. H. Hoffner, Harry McGirt, G. E. Delano, Louis Bissinger, Robert Morris, J. C. King, Alex. Dock, L. H. Burnett, Joe Keen, Frank LaFella, Samuel Wood, Louis Freimuth, W. I. Taylor, Mr. Carney, Mr. Kennedy and Mr. J. W. Fleet. The last named gentleman is one of few fishermen who can go to the "grounds" without getting sick.

The Excursion Yesterday.

The thirty-fourth annual excursion of the Hibernian Benevolent Society to Carolina Beach yesterday was a complete success. The *Wilmington* carried down a good crowd of passengers on every trip including the 7:30 trip which is getting to be extremely popular. There were about four hundred passengers in all.

At the beach the excursionists made Sedgeley Hall their headquarters. Surf bathing, fishing, dancing and other sports were engaged in.

The committee of arrangements to whose efforts the success of the excursion was very largely due was composed of Messrs. J. W. Reilly, Dr. T. B. Carroll, Jas. Madden, T. Donlan, D. Quinlivan, Capt. John Barry, William Sheehan and M. O'Brien.

A Lamp Exploded.

The fire alarm last night from box 41 was on account of a lamp explosion at 110 Market street, a boarding house kept by Mrs. D. D. Venton. The guest in whose room the explosion occurred had presence of mind enough to throw the lamp through the window into the street.

MARSHALL'S BOND.

Given in the Sum of $5,000 for His Appearance at the Next Court.

WAS REDUCED FROM $10,000.

Examination Was Waived Before the Commissioner Yesterday—A Successful Protest Against Excessive Bond. Mr. Marshall's Statement.

A. J. Marshall, Esq., has given a $5,000 bond for his appearance at the next term of the United States District Court to answer the charge of implication with Nicholas Politz and others in counterfeiting United States coin. Mr. Marshall's bondsmen are Mr. I. J. Sternberger, justified in the sum of $3,500; Mr. S. Berhends, justified in the sum of $500; Godfrey Hart, justified in the sum of $500, and M. W. Jacobi, justified in the sum of $500—total, $5,000. The bond was given late yesterday evening before U. S Commissioner Collier, he having first fixed the bond at $10,000, and then reduced it to $5,000.

Before the Commissioner.

According to previous postponement, the Commissioner's Court was called to order in the United States Court room at 3 30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of holding a preliminary trial of A. J. Marshall, Esq., the well-known young lawyer of this city, the circumstances of whose arrest on suspicion of being implicated in the counterfeiting, are familiar to STAR readers.

The court room was crowded with interested spectators, hosts of them friends of Mr. Marshall, anxious to learn the result of the investigation.

Mr. Marshall was there with his counsel, Marsden Bellamy, Esq., Hon. John D. Bellamy, Herbert McClammy, and Iredell Meares, Esq. District Attorney Bernard and Assistant District Attorney Spears represented the prosecution.

Waived Examination.

When the case was called Iredell Meares, Esq., arose and announced that counsel for the defence had concluded to waive examination. He wanted the court to understand, however, that when the record of the case is made up and the issues presented counsel nor client have the least fear that a verdict of not guilty will be accorded by the jury. He asked that the bond for Mr. Marshall's appearance at the next term of court be made $5,000, the same as the original bnod.

After some further discussion Commissoiner Collier announced that he would require a $10,000 bond. This called forth a vigorous protest on the part of defendant's counsel Mr. Marsden Bellamy, Mr. Meares, Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Mr. Rountree and Mr. McClammy all entering their protest, declaring the bond especially excessive and unusual. On the other hand Messrs. Spears and Bernard, of the prosecution, argued that they did not consider the bond excessive and asked that it stand. However, Mr. Bernard in the course of the argument acknowledged that he had never known a $10,000 bond to be exacted in North Carolina even for so grave an offence as manslaughter.

Commissioner Collier adhered to his first demand for $10,000 bond and adjourned the court. Afterwards the matter was brought up before him in the District Attorney's office and that official agreeing to the change, the amount was reduced and the bond readily given.

In an interview with a STAR representative yesterday Mr. Marshall stated that he was absolutely innocent. He said he had no fear of the result of the trial and that he would be here for trial, prepared to prove his innocence.

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

Committee Appointed to Co-operate With Other Committees in Having Tax Assessment Set Aside.

The Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association met yesterday at 3:30 P. M. Both the President Col. W. A. Johnson, and the Secretary, Mr. P. Heinsberger, were present.

Mr. M. W. Jacobi was placed on the Committee on Excursions to succeed Mr. Geo. R. French who desired to retire from the committee. An appropriation was made to advertise Wilmington and its seaside resorts with a view to induce excursionists to visit the city.

The secretary was instructed to get subscriptions from the members for a booklet soon to be published.

The following resolutions were offered by Mr. W. E. Worth:

That a committee of three be appointed to confer with committees that may be hereafter appointed by commercial organizations of the city, for the purpose of making an effort to have the present unjust and exorbitant assesment of property act aside.

The president appointed Messrs. Geo. R. French, R. W. Hicks, and M. W. Jacobi; and on motion the president was added to the committee.

A Fine Address.

A special to the *Raleigh News and Observer* from Lumberton in speaking, of the address delivered by Dr. Blackwell, of Wilmington, at the commencement of Robeson Institute, says His subject, "The Ups and Downs of the Path of Duty," was handled with remarkable ability. It was spoken of as the best address ever heard in Lumberton.

CAPE FEAR ACADEMY.

Yesterday the Last Day of the Twenty-Sixth Session—Pupils Deserving Special Mention.

The twenty-sixth session of the Cape Fear Academy closed yesterday. During the past ten days the examination of the classes has been held. The pupils have acquitted themselves with marked proficiency.

After a short address to the pupils by the principal, Prof. W. Catlett, certificates of distinction were awarded to those pupils who had passed a satisfactory examination.

Among those pupils who deserve especial mention are the following:

First class—A. D. Wessell, Jr., Jas. B. Lynch, G. G. Thomas, W. L. Smith, Jr.

Second class—E. H. Adkins, Jr., Chas. R. Yopp, Irving Bear, T. D. Meares, Jr., Moses Bear, Clarence Myers.

Third class—A. Pleasants, Willie Muse, Robt. Calder, Robt. Green, Sidney Rheinstein, Walter Storm, Richard Meares, Eugene LeGrand, Willie Hoge, Gorden Johnston, Henry Heyer.

Fourth class—Clarence Marshall, Robt. Branch, Pierre Holmes, Edward Holmes.

Fifth class—Fred Hamme, Louis Merritt.

Prof. Catlett considers punctuality a matter of very great importance in a business education and wishes to call especial attention to Willie Muse and Alban Pleasants who were not tardy during the session. A large number of pupils were tardy but a few times. The school is later than other schools in closing, as its session consists of nine months.

The prosperity of the Cape Fear Academy is known abroad as evidenced by the attendance of pupils from points out of the city. It is already an excellent school and Prof. Catlett proposes to make it better and better every year.

JOINT PUBLIC INSTALLATION.

Initiatory Steps Taken Last Night by Jefferson Lodge No. 61.

At a meeting of Jefferson Lodge No. 61, K. of P., last night, a committee, composed of Messrs. E. H. Munson, A. S. Holden and J. C. Morrison, was appointed to confer with representatives of the other lodges upon the feasibility of having a joint public installation of officers. Grand Representative H. E. Bonitz was instructed to ask for the appointment of Knight H. E. Gibbons as D. G. C. for Jefferson.

The Grand Lodge K. of P. meets in Fayetteville next Tuesday. Grand Vice Chancellor W. J. Woodward and Grand Representative H. E. Bonitz will go from Jefferson Lodge.

The rank of esquire was conferred by Jefferson Lodge last night.

Ready For the Game.

All arrangements for the Friday afternoon base ball game have been completed and the people can look forward to a fast game. The Wilmington team is practicing daily and will be in good condition for Friday's contest. Red and black are the colors for our boys, while red is that of Fayetteville's. The game will be played in time for those living on the Beaches to catch the last train. The boys hope to have a large crowd out to encourage our team. It is one of the best teams Wilmington has had in some years.

There will be a meeting of the S. A. L. team to-night at the Y. M. C. A. to elect a manager for their team, Mr. Jas. Sinclair having resigned. Referring to the coming game between Wilmington and Fayetteville teams, it will be of interest to note that the Fayetteville team was beaten by that of Lumber Bridge, Robeson county, yesterday.

The Man who Fired the Shot.

Florence Times, 15th "Whether the negro now in the jail is the slayer of Sarah Holmes or not, it looks like there will be testimony enough to hold him for trial. The sheriff yesterday had Ada Smith, alias Alston, who is in a position to know, taken to the jail to see if she could recognize the prisoner. She declared that the prisoner was the man who fired the shot that made an angel of poor Sarah. It is also said that the prisoner recognized Ada, and admitted that she knew him. The sheriff will not, however, rest with Ada's evidence, but will press his investigations further."

Marriage at Whiteville.

The train from the South yesterday bore a happy couple in the persons of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Fowlkes. Miss Sue Coleman, a popular young lady of Whiteville, became Mrs. Fowlkes at 11 o'clock, and after many congratulations the two took the A. C. L. train for Wilmington. They were here for only a few hours, leaving at 3.20 P. M. over the Seaboard Air Line. Mr. Fowlkes is a young travelling salesman, who has hosts of friends in Wilmington.

Firemen's Suits.

For the past day or so the members of the Wimington Fire Department have been dropping into the establishment of A. David & Co., to have their measures taken for the new firemen's suits.

Messrs. W. P. Monroe and R. M. Cain of the Hook and Ladder Company and Frank Green of the Chemical Company have already received their suits. They leave Monday for Columbia, S. C., to attend the South Carolina State Firemen's annual meeting.

Read the advertisement of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency in this issue of the STAR. It offers for sale some very valuable farms.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

The Calendar As Arranged by District Attorney Bernard.

U. S. District Attorney Bernard has arranged his calendar for the future terms of the United States Court at Wilmington as follows: Columbus and Cumberland, Tuesday of first week; Robeson, Wednesday; Brunswick, Bladen, Pender and Sampson, Thursday; Richmond and New Hanover, Friday. United States commissioners are notified to bind over parties and witnesses for the days specified. Witnesses will receive pay only from and after days assigned for call of cases from said counties.

District Attorney Bernard says the foregoing is a new and good plan, and will result in great saving to the government and greatly facilitate the business of the court.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ST. JOHN'S HALL, June 15, 1899.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

EMERGENT COMMUNICATION this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock, for work in E. A. Degree.
Visiting brethren welcome.
By order of the W. M.
THOS. F. BAGLEY, Secretary.
je 15 1t

Oceanic Hotel, Carolina Beach, Is now open for the season.

Music daily by the Italian Band. Dances every night.
Rates, $2 a day; $8 to $10 a week; $25 to $30 a month.
B. A. JENKINS, Manager.
e 9 tf

PEACE INSTITUTE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
One of the best female schools in the South, and the cheapest for advantages given. Send for catalogue.
je 15 tf JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A.

NOTICE.

BEGINNING FRIDAY, JUNE 16TH, AND until September 16th, we will discontinue the delivery of Ice Friday afternoons.

Our Ice Factories will be open

for the accommodation of any one who wishes to send for it.

WM. E. WORTH & CO., Carolina Ice Co.
je 15 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.
ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,
the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.30 A. M.
10 10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
SUNDAY.	
10 10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	6.00 P. M.

Every Friday and Saturday night, on account of Club and Hotel dances, the 7.15 P. M. train will leave the beach at 11.00 P. M. instead of 10.00.
my 31 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

Carolina Beach and Southport Schedule.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 6TH, BOAT LEAVES
FOR CAROLINA BEACH,
6 and 9.15 A. M., 3, 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. Train leaves Beach, 7 A. M.; 1, 3.45, 6 and 8.30 P. M.
No 7.30 P. M. boat from Wilmington and no 8.30 P. M. boat from Beach on Mondays
Fare to pier and return on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. boats, 15c.
Leaves Sunday, 10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 7.30 P. M. Leaves Beach, 12.30, 6 and 8.30 P. M.
FOR SOUTHPORT,
boat leaves 9.15 and 10.15 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leaves Southport, 6.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30 P. M.
Freight for Southport received only on 9.15 boat.
J. W. HARPER, Manager.
je 6 tf

At The Unlucky Corner Springfield Hams

Cheaper than anywhere in the State
Why do you buy that doubtful
BUTTER
When you can get my Fox River Clover Hill brand for
25c?
"Nuff Said."
S. W. SANDERS.
BARGAINS! "THERE ARE OTHERS."
my 12 tf

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 3, 1899.
THE EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS TO teach in the public schools of New Hanover county, N. C., will be held the second Thursday in July in the County Superintendent's office in the Court House at 9 30 o'clock A. M. promptly. Those desiring to appear for examination or applicants for positions as teachers are requested to address the undersigned, giving their name in full, age, where educated, what experience, if any, as a teacher, and if in a private or public school. This information will be recorded for future reference. Please inclose postage stamp if any information is desired through the mails or call to see me at No. 207½ Market street, second floor. The examination in future will include "Civil Government."
ED. WILSON MANNING,
County Superintendent of Public Schools,
New Hanover County, N. C.
je 11 3t su tu th

"YOU CAN'T DO IT."

We have the agency for the best piece of meat for family use in
"J. P. Squire's Pig Bellies."
The price is about the same as tough, thick skin Hog Bellies, and you can get the BEST by demanding Squire's Bellies.

"Stock's Best Patent," and "Q" brands Flour

Give Universal Satisfaction, and your trade will increase if you use these Brands.
OUR GUARANTEE STANDS BEHIND EVERY POUND.

We continue leaders in Cigars.

CUBAN BLOSSOM, SANTA ANA, RENOWN, TOPICAL TWIST, } No better Sold.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
je 11 tf Commission Merchants.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 15.

A HARD TASK IN THE PHILIPPINES.

A short while ago we published an extract from an interview with Gen. King, who had just arrived at San Francisco from Manila, in which he said the situation in Luzon was "a very serious" one, and that we could not secure dominion over that island without a much stronger army than we now have, and then not without some hard fighting, because the ability of the Filipinos to subsist on very little made it unnecessary for them to have bases of supplies, and therefore they could in their almost impassable hills and swamps protract the contest indefinitely if they so resolved.

A few days ago Commander Ford, of Baltimore, fleet engineer of the Asiatic squadron, who was on the Baltimore at the battle of Manila Bay, and has since been with the fleet, arrived at his home. He was interviewed by the *Sun*, and corroborates what Gen. King said, but spoke more fully and gave a description of the situation there and also some idea of the kind of people our soldiers are fighting, and the spirit that animates them. Speaking of the situation and the ordeal to which our army is subjected, he said:

"When I left we held not quite as much ground as was ours during the first part of August last year, and our lines were restricted to the suburbs of Manila. The troops did push out into the country, but could not hold the ground they made by raids and were obliged to fall back. It is impossible to conquer the people or to gain the islands without more troops. If we send a great many more soldiers out there and bend all our energies to doing it we could beat them and take the island. It would mean great loss of life and considerable time, but it could be done. As it is now, it is all we can do to hold our own. The insurgents are constantly encroaching and though, as I have said, raids are made, the natives driven back and the lines thrown out, we can't hold the ground because we have not enough men.

"The line is always active and there is no relief. Men spend months in the trenches subjected to great mental and physical strain and never knowing at what moment they will be assailed. The lines of the natives are often not a block away from our own, and the rule is when you see a head exposed to shoot it. The natives are always on the defensive. They make no advances of their own, but wait and shoot when they can, do all the damage to us they know how and when we sally out they are driven into places where it is impossible to follow, so strong is their number, so impregnable the country."

The Filipino "rebels" as they are called, are generally represented as a degenerate race of semi-savages, totally unfit for self government, How erroneous this is shown by the following:

"The Filipinos pictured in the sensational papers are not the men who are fighting. They are entirely distinct and separate. The fellows who deal with out there are not ignorant savages, fighting with bows and arrows, but an intelligent, liberty loving people, full of courage and determination. The idea that the Filipino is an uncivilized being is a mistaken one. Originally the natives of those islands sprang from Japaneese stock and are identically the same race, with a change in language and customs. There was a time when the feudal system prevailed in Manila, but no vestige now remains and the savagery of the people is found only in the very lowest class, of "negritos" or "little niggers," as the Filipinos are called.

"I have pictures taken there, which I brought home, of native women who would be handsome anywhere, and of good-looking, brainy men. They have the intellect and the stamina to govern themselves and have done it for 300 years, although under the rule of Spain. They were the clerks, the bookkeepers, the assessors and managed the entire machinery of government. Their courage is undoubted, and they fight to the death, having among them a superstition that if you are killed you do not really die, but in three days reappear somewhere else.

We have been frequently told of late that the props were about knocked from under the rebellion, that Aguinaldo was about deserted and that he was simply looking for an opportunity to make such a deal as would secure his own safety. This is not the opinion of Commander Ford, who speaks thus of their fighting capacity:

"As for their condition now, as far as I can see, they are stronger, more determined and more skillful in the art of war than when the fighting out there started, and as the days go by they increase in strength and knowledge, having nine or eleven million people to draw from. They are armed with Mausers—the best rifles in the world—and are far better marksmen than the Spaniards. At first they shot high and missed, but now they have caught on and aim low with deadly effect. They have a good government now, which they are operating successfully and preserve law and order. They certainly don't think theirs is a hopeless fight and I don't think any one else does who knows anything about it.

"What they are fighting for now is absolute and entire liberty. They don't want us there or over them, and in the course of time might wear out our patience entirely. While they fight for entire freedom, all they ask is a chance for life, and the pursuit of happiness, and they care not whether it be a republic of their own or some form devised for them by the great United States of North America. I see nothing promising in the struggle now or any hope of speedy success on our part, unless many more troops are sent out.

He does not believe in the "unconditional surrender" policy of General Otis, but does believe we could solve the problem by simply assuring those people who "are fighting for liberty" that they can have liberty, and that it is not the purpose to deprive them of it. He thus expresses his views on that point:

"The problem can be solved, however, and I believe that if a proposal was made to the natives to lay down their arms upon the promise that the United States would annex the islands, treat them as Americans and make their country a territory of ours, the rebellion—if such it can be called, for we had no claim on them—would melt away like a block of ice before the sun. A good, level-headed Governor could be appointed and given full veto power, while the rest of the government could be in the hands of the natives. They could be called together and elect their own Legislature and leaders, operate their own politics and manage their own affairs. I believe firmly they would accept this proposal and surrender, as they realize the possibilities in event they establish a republic of their own, of Germany coming along and taking an island here, France an island there and England three or four islands somewhere else. No proposals of this kind have, however, been made to the Filipinos."

These are the views of a man who took part in the memorable battle which made Dewey famous and raised the American flag over the Bay of Manila. He cannot be charged with "giving aid and comfort" to the enemy, and yet he says as much as these anti-expansionists have said who have been accused of sympathizing with the "rebels," and have been denounced as traitors for expressing their views and telling the truth.

Mr. McKinley sent a peace commission to Manila, the ostensible purpose of which was to regain the confidence of the people in arms against us, to assure them of the good intentions of this government and thus put an end to hostilities. That commission, after waiting until General Otis had had an opportunity to shoot a lot of them and strike terror into them, issued a proclamation which while it conceded some things insisted on the absolute supremacy of this country as the first condition, thus demanding the very thing the Filipinos were fighting against, and with this, too, there soon developed a friction between the commission and Gen. Otis, he objecting to such concessions as they suggested and insisting upon "unconditional surrender" when he didn't have men enough to hold the ground or the towns he captured, and he was tasking his soldiers as soldiers were never tasked before, and after all their hard marching and hard fighting have really gained nothing, but made the hatred of the people we are fighting more deep rooted.

Every statement in the above extracts as to the hard task for our soldiers, and the aggressiveness, courage and fighting qualities of the enemy is supported by the dispatches from Manila, published yesterday.

AND NOW IT IS IN MAINE

Some time ago a mob near Newnan, Ga., wreaked vengeance upon a negro ravisher and murderer by burning him at the stake, and indulging in other horrid exhibitions of uncurbed rage that were shocking to read. The savagery of this punishment was universally condemned by the press and law-respecting people of the South, but as might have been expected it met with unmeasured denunciation in other sections of the country, where it was tauntingly held up as an illustration of defective Southern civilization. The whole South was arraigned and held responsible for the wild rage of this infuriated mob.

The only paper in the North which dared to make any defence of the action of the Georgia mob was a paper published in Indiana, which applauded the mob and boldly commended its action.

As might have been expected New England, which, in its own estimation, is the center of civilization and enlightenment of this country, was particularly shocked. We received from time to time marked copies of papers, marked with a big blue pencil, containing editorial comments from the New England standpoint, on the Georgia performance. One of the most lurid and picturesque of these came in a paper published in the State of Maine. The paper went into the garbage pile, and we have forgotten its name and the town in which it was published.

But now Maine has a case of her own, a case in which it was not a ravisher or murderer who was handled by a mob, but a preacher, who happened to preach a doctrine which was not acceptable to the people in that locality. What he preached we do not know, but it is said that the people of his sect are a quiet, inoffensive people, who attend strictly to their own business and pay their debts. But the community didn't want them and therefore it concluded it would make an example of their preacher. The Bangor *Whig and Courier*, Congressman Boutelle's paper, tells how this was done. We do not see that paper, but clip the following comment on the article from the Atlanta *Constitution*:

"Congressman Boutelle's paper gives some interesting particulars concerning the outrage which were not contained in the brief press dispatch. We learn, of course, that 'the better element' condemn the outrage in the strongest terms This is natural; but when the southern newspapers declare that the best citizens here condemn mob law, the statement is received with a sneer by the Maine editors. The Rev. George Higgins was seized by the mob and dragged by his heels for two miles, his back being terribly lacerated by this tough treatment at the hands of refined and highly civilized men. He was taken to a grove, where his clothing was torn from his body. His collar remained intact, however, and he thus appeared with no covering but a shirt collar and a pair of shoes.

"Then a coat of tar was applied to his body, to his face and his beard, after which a plentiful supply of feathers was spread on. This done, we learn from the Bangor *Whig and Courier* that 'some of the crazy members of the mob lighted matches and set fire to the feathers. This was done three or four times, but the cooler headed ones extinguished the blaze each time.'"

This man did not murder any one, he did not assault any defenceless woman, he simply preached some doctrine that was not approved by his chastisers, and that man only escaped death from burning by the fact that there happened to be some persons present not as wild or savage as the others, who extinguished the flames. That was in Maine, not in Georgia, and the victim was a white preacher, not a negro murderer and ravisher. But that outrage will not attract one-tenth of the attention in that section that the Georgia lynching did. It was too near home and they were good, civilized people of the town of Levant who took a hand in it, none of whom, as far as known, have yet been arrested.

THE BOUNTY FRAUD.

The Washington *Post*, a few days ago, contained the substance of a report made by U. S. Consul Boyle, at Liverpool, on British shipping and shipbuilding, which gives some interesting facts and knocks the bottom clean out of the bounty and subsidy fraud. This report states that out of 1,109 vessels which cleared that port for the United States only three flew the American flag and two of these were sailing vessels. As showing what a wretched figure our merchant marine cuts this statement needs no comment.

Speaking of shipbuilding Consul Boyle says that nearly all the best vessels now being built in British shipyards use American plate, imported especially for that purpose; that the fittings, electrical apparatus, labor-saving devices, &c., are mainly American, and that nearly every vessel leaving our ports for England carries more or less of articles to be used in the construction of ships. Remarking upon this the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:

"These things taken together should form a striking lesson for enterprising Americans. If England can import our material and build ships that control the shipping of the world, why cannot we do it? There was a time when we were the greatest carrying nation of the world. We lost that supremacy to England. It is now time that we won it back. We can do it and do it easily if we try, and the game is really worth the candle. But Congress has got to give the word."

In reply to the inquiry "why wait" the *Post* answers.

Why is it that Congress "has got to give the word?" We know of no statute that stands in the way of American ship builders. They have a clear field, and it is generally understood that a number of great shipbuilding plants are soon to be erected on the Atlantic coast. One of these is to be located near Philadelphia, another at Newport News, and New York Bay has been mentioned as a good location for such works. It is regarded as a demonstrated fact that we can build ships in competition with the yards on the Clyde; that in quality and cost of ships we can compete with anybody. It is certain that we are not compelled, like English builders, to import steel plates and other items which, according to Mr. Boyle, we are exporting. Having every facility, natural and acquired, why should we not go ahead and construct ships for the ocean carrying trade? Why wait for Congress "to give the word?"

What the *Inquirer* means by Congress "giving the word" is that they want Congress to vote bounties and subsidies to men who can build ships without them, but who in addition to the profit that would come from the building of ships want to pull out of the treasury the cost of building them, practically making the United States foot the bill, while the ship-building combines reap all the profits. A greater fraud was never attempted to be played upon the American people.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Burgaw, Herring's Chapel, June 17-18.
Southport, (District Conference), June 21-25.
Bladen Circuit, French's Creek, June 30.
Carver's Creek, Hebron, July 1-2.
Brunswick, Shallotte, July 8-9.
Waccamaw, Zion, July 15-16.
Whiteville, Fair Bluff, July 18.
Wilmington, Grace, July 23-24.
Elizabeth, Bladen Springs, July 29-30.
Scott's Hill, Acorn Branch, August 6-7.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, August 12-13.
Onslow, Queen's Creek, August 15.
Kenansville, Warsaw, August 19-20.
Clinton, Goshen, August 26-27.

R. F. BUMPASS,
Presiding Elder.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—*Charlotte News*: Shuman Rowland, colored, who lives about four miles from Charlotte, was brought to the city today and committed to jail by Squire D. G. Maxwell, for an assault on his wife with a knife. Rowland's wife is said to be in a dangerous condition. The woman was severely cut several times.

—Raleigh *News and Observer*: The Mount Airy & Eastern Railway Company yesterday applied to the Secretary of State for letters of incorporation. The road to be constructed is to run from a point at or near Mt. Airy, Surry county, to the Virginia State line—a distance of about five miles. Capital stock of the company will be $36,000, divided into shares of a par value of $10 each.

— Greenville *Reflector*: On last Friday Mr. F. O. Cox, of Winterville, was digging a well in his yard. When the diggers had reached a depth of 27 feet, and just as they were getting through a deposit of marl and reaching the sand beneath, the found several chips that looked like they might have been buried centuries ago. The chips were in perfect shape, almost black in color, and bore well defined prints of the cutter's axe. If they could be traced back these chips would doubtless be found to belong to some pre-historic age.

— Salisbury *Sun*: A number of people here remember Col. Henry D. Capers, who was in the city last year. They also remember that the Col. by a little writing got Mr. J. Allen Brown out of about $75. He presented a bogus draft and forged letter and in this way got that amount. Soon after, the Col. left and recently Mr. Brown heard indirectly from him. He was in Georgia preaching on Sunday and doctoring through the week. The Col. was arrested at Cleveland, Ga., a day or two ago, and last night Sheriff Monroe left for that place to bring him back to Salisbury.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Monday afternoon James Denby, about 17 years old, and four companions, ranging in age from 10 to 14 years, were in swimming in Hope Mills No. 1 pond, when Denby, who could not swim, followed his more adventurous companions out into deep water, and before he could recover his footing went head over heels from a sand shoal near the old trestle into water over 12 feet deep. The lad became panic stricken and the other boys were so frightened that they hurried out and called lustily for help. Meantime, young Denby went under once, twice, and just before sinking again one of the boys recovered and swam out to his rescue, but it was too late, and the boy went under to come up no more.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—The more we read of the Philippine operations which Uncle Sam is now pursuing, the more we wonder what Uncle Sam paid that twenty million dollars for.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—Mr. Zola speaks very truly when he says he is "fighting a great fight which is by no means ended." His championship of Captain Dreyfus is the fight of his life, but it promises to be a successful one, and he deserves all the more credit for having begun it almost entirely alone, and with public opinion and the power of the Government both arrayed against him.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—A Republican League has been formed in Alabama, with the object of uniting the negroes in an effort to resist the control of Republican interests in this state by the white Republicans. The organizers announce that they are ready to deal with men who "believe in political resiprosity, and, where all other points are met, feel that color should be no bearer to position."—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

—We are becoming a homogeneous people at last, the people of the divided sections. The secretary of the Kansas State Agricultural Society reports that "in 12 selected counties in that State there are 209 dogs to each sheep, and in one county there are 900 dogs to each sheep." South Carolina can scarcely make a better showing for dogs than that, but it is evident that the two States are not very unlike after all.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

APPOINTMENTS.

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 18, Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, M. P., S. James', Haslin.
June 18, Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, E. P., S. Augustine's, Pantego.
June 19, Monday, M. P., consecration of the church, Yeatesville.
June 19, Monday, E. P., S. Thomas, Bath.
June 20, Tuesday, Long Acre.
June 21, Wednesday, ordination, S. Thomas', Bath.
June 25, Sunday, fourth after Trinity, M. P., S. John's, Durham's Creek.
June 25, Sunday, fourth after Trinity, E. P., Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.
June 26, Monday, Com., Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.
June 28, Wednesday, M. P., S. John's, Wakelyville.
June 29, Thursday, E. P., Statesville.
June 30, Friday, Swan Quarter.
July 2, Sunday, fifth after Trinity, M. P., S. George's, Hyde county.
July 3, Monday, E. P., Fairfield.
July 6, Thursday, E. P., Belhaven.
July 9, Sunday, sixth after Trinity, M. P., S. Luke's, Washington county.
July 9, Sunday, sixth after Trinity, E. P., Advent, Roper.
July 12, Wednesday, M. P., S. Andrew's, Columbia.
July 14, Friday, consecration of church, Creswell.
July 16, Sunday, 7th after Trinity, M. P., S. Ionds, Scuppernong.

IT HAS BEEN FULLY demonstrated that Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head. This distinction has been achieved only as the result of continued successful use. A morbid condition of the membrane in the nasal passages can be cured by this purifying and healing treatment. Sold by druggists or it will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. It spreads over the membrane is absorbed and relief is immediate.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

TWINKLINGS.

—Biggs—"I've got a splendid story to tell at the club dinner tonight." Griggs—"Which one is it?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

—"Hear about Willoughbee's railway accident? They say he cannot recover." "Who says—his doctor or his lawyer?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Stubb—"There goes a man that made a clean sweep in Wall street not long ago." Penn—"He doesn't look like a speculator?" Stubb—"No; he's a street cleaner.

—The Monkey Tongue: "Prof. Grainer says that the monkey language has not more than twenty-five or thirty words." "I suppose that 'old chappie' and 'deah boy' are among them."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Wayfarer (to the robber)—"I haven't any money with me, I'm sorry to say, but I will be glad to advise all my friends and acquaintances to take walks along this lonely path hereafter."—*Fliegende Blatter.*

— Sarah Bernhardt has made a hit in "Hamlet" and Maude Adams is creating a furore as Juliet. If this sort of thing keeps on Shakespeare may yet become as prominent as Rudyard Kipling.—*Chicago Times-Herald.*

— His Protector; First Playright—"Would that I had Shakspeare's fame!" Second Playright—"It would be a good thing to have, old man. I believe it's the only thing that keeps some of the critics from roasting him."—*Puck.*

— Mrs. Stiles—"I shall never invite Mr. Funniman to dinner again." Mr. Stiles—"Why not? He is a very entertaining chap." Mrs. Stiles—"That's just it. He tells such funny stories that he makes the butler laugh."

— Hat Drummer—"How'd you find things on the road this trip?" Shoe Drummer—"First rate. When I got to Philadelphia I found the people napping, as usual." Hat Drummer—"How about New York?" Shoe Drummer—"Oh, when I got there I found them kidnapping."

TWO "SPOOKY" STORIES.

A Crash That Broke Nothing and a Vanished Dinner.

When Spiritualism was comparatively new and we were youngsters, we used to hear delightful spooky stories about mysterious actions of furniture and things which one never seems to hear nowadays. I remember one about some people who had guests invited to a grand dinner. The table was spread with all the dishes, but the meal had not yet been served. The family had a great store of beautiful glass and china, and it was all on the table. For a moment the servants were all out of the dining room, and just at that moment all the people in the rest of the house heard a deafening crash of falling dishes. From the dining room there came the sound of glassware precipitated upon the floor and crushing into fragments, and in the midst of the roar of this wreck there rose to the terrified ears of the host and hostess the high, clear note of the smashing of much thin china.

Everybody in the house—family, guests, servants—rushed to the dining room door at the same moment, expecting to see nothing less than the table overthrown and every precious dish on it broken. And what did they behold? The table set in perfect order, with not a thing on it disturbed. What had made the awful crash? Nobody ever knew. Not a dish was even nicked in that house that day. The spirits, so the story ran to us, had just made a terrible ghostly crash for the fun of it and the alarm of the household.

I remember that this story impressed me a great deal more than it would have impressed me if the dishes had really been found smashed, though it could have been proved that no human being had been in the room at the time. I had never before heard of a ghost that was a crash and nothing more. I fancy the astonishment of those alleged people was not greater than that of a friend of mine over an episode not at all similar. This gentleman's wife and daughter were out shopping one afternoon, and he reached home ahead of them. So far from feeling grieved and outraged at not finding them there to make him welcome, he set to work pleasantly to give them a surprise by getting them their supper. He hadn't much in the house, but he set out what he had and placed on each of three plates a nice lot of sardines and then went out to make them tea. He got it made and came back and looked at his table in astonishment. His supper was gone! The plates were there just where he had placed them, but they were as clean as when he put them on. He knew that there was not another human being in the house. What sprite had wafted away those sardines?

This is a true story. There was not another human being in the house, but the gentleman owned two delightful cocker spaniels, and they were in the house. Who can doubt that, as they licked the plates which had contained the sardines, they had said to themselves: "Go to. We will make it unnecessary for our dear master to wash these plates?"—Boston Transcript.

Anthony Trollope's Fun.

Mr. Trollope's big voice drowned every one else as he chaffed my father down the length of the dinner table. He had jested over golf (John Blackwood was a devotee and attained to being captain of the St. Andrew's club). What would he not do next? He used to make daring assaults upon the most cherished articles of the Blackwood faith. Blind, unswerving devotion to the sovereign was one of his favorite points of attack.

"Now, Blackwood, how could the death of the sovereign possibly affect you?" he would say. "If you heard of it tomorrow morning, you know perfectly well you would eat just as good a breakfast—you would not even deny yourself that second kidney." It was in vain to protest that in face of such a calamity the very thought of broiled kidneys would be distasteful. Mr. Trollope bore everything before him and prepared for another attack.

The Conservative party and Dizzy were a tempting subject for a tit. "You know, Blackwood—you know you think exactly about Dizzy as I do. You know you would be very glad to hear he had been had up for—for shoplifting." Tableau, all holding up their hands and Mr. Trollope delighted with the sensation he had produced.—"Annals of a Publishing House," by Mrs. G. Porter.

Lion or Nothing.

In these days when there are so many different brands of coffee on the market, the question is often asked as to which is the best kind to buy. Tastes will differ, but for the majority of persons we believe there is nothing that will give better satisfaction than Lion Coffee. Indeed, so great has been its popularity, that it is difficult now to get the genuine Lion Coffee unless you know the style of package in which it is sold. For the benefit of our readers we will say that this packet has the head of a lion on the front and the words "Lion Coffee." It is always a sealed packet and the coffee is unground. It is never sold except in 1 lb. packets. Any one who once tries Lion Coffee will not willingly accept any substitute for it thereafter.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

MRS. BILLTOP'S WAYS.

Only One Disturbing Peculiarity, and Even That For the Common Good.

"I suppose," said Mr. Billtops, "that we all have our peculiarities—even Mrs. Billtops has some. But she has only one that is disturbing—she will insist on calling up the subject of our expenses at night—the last thing at night—and this I hold to be bad, because it keeps me awake thinking about it. My idea is that nothing of that sort should be discussed after dinner. With that meal ample, let us hope, if not sumptuous, we should put up a barrier against the cares of the day and devote ourselves thereafter to comfort and tranquillity, so as to insure that calmness of mind that is essential to sleeping well. I don't know of anything that breaks all this up more than a discussion of ways and means as called up by Mrs. Billtops.

"She says that there's no other time to speak of it; that I am away all day, to begin with, and she doesn't want to speak to me immediately after dinner. She wants to give me time to smoke my cigar, and then, she says, she has things to look after herself, and she wants to read the evening paper, and all that, and what else can she do? I don't know, but I do know that when at about a quarter of 10 I see her lay the paper down on the table and look across at me and say:

"'Now, what are we going to do about'—

"I know that we're in for it sure. And then follows the usual list of things, gradually piling up till it becomes so mountainous that, honest, it makes me laugh. I can't help it. But it's only a temporary relief, for when Mrs. Billtops breaks in with this, 'Well, I must say I don't see anything to laugh at,' of course I instantly become very sober and pay strict attention.

"And then she goes through the solemn details and I listen, and when she is all through I say that we shall have to do the best we can about it of course.

"'That's what you always say,' she says, and then she gives up for the time her efforts to make me understand. She gets up with a resigned expression upon her face and folds up the newspaper, which means, I know, that the conference is ended, and I keep very dark then and say nothing. And she thinks that I mean all right, but that it's hopeless to talk to me about business matters. And I wish that she wouldn't insist on always bringing up that subject just at that hour of the day, but it's her only disturbing peculiarity, and even that's for the common good."—New York Sun.

Might Fit the Case.

Peddler—Wouldn't you like some mottoes for your house, mum? It's very cheering to a husband to see a nice motto on the wall when he comes home.

Mrs. De Jagg—You might sell me one if you've got one that says "Better Late Than Never."—New York Weekly.

The laborers who built the pyramids did not work under such disadvantages as have long been attributed to them. Recent research shows that they had solid and tubular drills and lathe tools. The drills were set with jewels and cut into the rocks with keenness and accuracy.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE. Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren street, New York.
Secretary

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WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	12	@	12¾
Sides ₩ lb		@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	5¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5¼	@	5¼
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb	12½	@	15
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	51	@	55
Virginia Meal	51	@	55
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	99
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—₩ lb			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11¼
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra	13	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch of 5 lbs		@	70
EGGS—₩ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	4 00
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 00	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—₩ bbl—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—₩ lb	8½	@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	52
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	80
Black Eye Peas	1 00	@	1 10
HIDES—₩ lb—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ₩ 100 lbs			
Clover Hay	70	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb		@	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ₩ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Second flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	32 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	23	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	@	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 00	@	2 10
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ₩ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palmo		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 00
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
₩ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	5 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ₩ lb		@	6
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	00
WOOL per lb—Unwashed	10	@	15

LENGTHENS YOUR LIFE

The scrubbing brush is the implement of torture with which thousands of women are wearing out their lives.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder comes to their relief. It's the true cause of half of their wrinkles, half their backaches, half their weakness.

Used with this great cleanser, the scrubbing brush loses its terror at once. All cleaning is easy with Gold Dust. It does the work in half the time, with half the effort and at half the cost of soap or any other cleanser. For greatest economy buy our large package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

CHICAGO ST. LOUIS NEW YORK BOSTON

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 37 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 36½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market du'l at 90 cents per bbl for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.10 for Dip and $2.20 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 25@24½c; rosin, firm at $1.00@1.05; tar firm at $1.25; crude turpentine steady at $1.00, $1.60@1.70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	80
Rosin	351
Tar	77
Crude Turpentine	54

Receipts same day last year.—115 casks spirits turpentine, 285 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar, 31 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

No. 9 North Front street.

Ladies' Gents' & Children's

Bathing Suits in Jersey, Mohair, Duck and Flannette.
Full line of Bathing Caps,

15c to 75c.

Hammocks, Reed Portieres, Window Shades.
Fifty styles of Matting to select from

10c to 40c per yard.

Just received 500 Umbrellas and Parasols. Ladies' and Gent's Gloria, 36 inches, beautiful handles,

$1.00 and upward.

July Standard Patterns and Designers now ready.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

Sole Agents for the W. B. Corsets. See our 50c Summar Corset. je 11 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?

WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

The Monarch of Strength is

LION COFFEE.

(ABSOLUTELY PURE.)

Its strength comes from its purity. It is all pure coffee, freshly roasted, and is sold only in one-pound sealed packages. Each package will make 40 cups. The package is sealed at the Mills so that the aroma is never weakened. It has a delicious flavor. Incomparable strength. It is a luxury within the reach of all.

Premium List in every package.
Cut out your Lion's Head and get valuable premiums free.

If your Grocer does not have Lion Coffee in his store, send us his name and address that we may place it on sale there. Do not accept any substitute.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. LEE H. BATTLE. Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

With resources of over $1,000,000 we guarantee safety.

Our large facilities afford every accommodation.

Loans made daily give promptness.

A desire to please ensure courteous attention.

With these facts before you we ask for your business

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent.

apr 30 tf

NOTICE.—The Horse and Mule season is never over with me. I've got 'em and lots of 'em. For sale or hire at prices to suit the times. One big pair of five-year old Mules, weight 2,500 pounds. I also call your attention to a lot of one and two-horse Wagons, Cart Wheels, Axles and FOUR-WHEEL DRAYS. Something new; never offered here before.

Call and see me and I'll do business with you.

F. T. MILLS.

apr 26 tf

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

An Improbable Hope.

In looking into the future we find ourselves staring at a blank wall, for, with the exception of the phonograph and the typewriter, no recent advance has been made in lessening literary work. The ideal method of composition would be the use of some machine into which the operator could talk and have his spoken word reproduced at once on paper as the written word, but unfortunately, like printing photographs in colors, each succeeding advance and discovery in the world of invention seems to make this hope more and more improbable. The insurmountable difficulty lies in the fact that there is no connection between the sound of a word and its appearance on paper. We will never reach this ideal state.—J. Howe Adams in North American Review.

The English Language.

"Mamma, if I had a hat before I had this one, it's all right to say that's the hat I had had, isn't it?"

"Certainly, Johnny."

"And if that hat once had a hole in it and I had it mended I could say it had had a hole in it, couldn't I?"

"Yes, there would be nothing incorrect in that."

"Then it'd be good English to say that the hat I had had had had a hole in it, wouldn't it?"—Trained Motherhood.

A Mother's Hope

is that when her little ones are born, they will be vigorous and healthy. Her hopes will be fully realized if she will prepare herself during pregnancy with MOTHER'S FRIEND, the widely-known external liniment which so many women use. It not only paves the way for easy delivery, but insures strength and vigor to the new-born.

Sold by Druggists for $1 a bottle.
Send for our free illustrated book about MOTHER'S FRIEND.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

I have this day leased my Barber Shop, at No. 13 North Second street, to Ed. Guion and Cornelius Davis, and respectfully solicit the patronage of my old friends for this firm. I will guarantee first-class service to all who are in need of a Shave, Hair-Cut or anything pertaining to the profession.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT.

je 1 tf

A HOUSE IN LONDON.

AN AMERICAN'S EXPERIENCE IN TRYING TO RENT ONE.

Whether You Take It on Lease or Agreement or Furnished or Unfurnished You Are Certain to Get the Worst of the Transaction.

I have an American friend here who got tired of hiring furnished apartments and paying for furniture which he could never own. Houses are very much cheaper in London than in New York. One American correspondent lives beautifully in Chelsea, a part of London, at $450 a year rent, another pays $350 rent, and another lives in Earlscourt, in London, in a fine house, for which he pays $600 rent. For my part I have paid for various houses $15, $22.50 and $30 a week, but have always hired furnished houses. Whoever hires a furnished house pays no taxes, or "rates," as they call taxes over here, but if you take an unfurnished house you must pay the ward or parish rates, which are usually estimated at about one-third as much again as your rent, so that if you agree to pay $600 rent you must really part with $800, including the rates.

Well, my friend looked over many houses and at last settled upon one at a rental of $500 a year. It was very spacious and beautiful. He did not admire the gas fixtures or the old fashioned gas stoves or the gas burners that were stuck in the grates to avoid the use of coal, but he thought to put up with them, since the house itself was just what he wanted. While he was bargaining for the house he got a small education. He found that when he spoke of "leasing" the house it was taken to mean that he wanted it for seven years, with the right to renew the bargain on the same terms for another and another term of seven years—"7, 14 or 21 years" is how they express it. He also found that a lease carries with it an obligation to put the house in repair at the end of the term. One hundred and fifty pounds, or $750, was what the house agents told him he must pay for repairs on surrendering the dwelling. I mention this case because there is nothing peculiar about it. It is a typical, average case, according to English methods.

He also found that the charge for drawing up a lease is $78.75 (15 guineas). Think of it! Lawyers have to be employed, and this is their legal charge for the service. Old as the country is they have never yet learned our method of printing legal forms at a few cents each and filling them up or altering them to suit cases.

He discovered that by taking the house on an "agreement" instead of a lease he could avoid the worst of these burdensome expenses. An agreement is a lease for any term less than seven years. It does not carry the repairing clause with it, and it only costs a guinea, or about $5. So he took the house for five years in an agreement. Well, when he got in, he found that practically nothing but the bare walls went with the agreement. All the appointments that he had seen had been left in the house by the last tenant in the hope that the next comer would buy them. These included the window shutters, awnings, gas fixtures, closet shelves, gas stoves, even the handrail up the stairs; yes, even a rail on which to hang towels in the bathroom. The man said that these things were worth $100, and it suited my friend to buy them. Even strips of wood to keep the draft out of where the floors joined the walls were included in this new bargain.

That being concluded my friend looked about him and discovered that he had to buy fenders for all the fireplaces, fire tongs and pokers, hooks to put in the closets, bell ropes to work the bedroom call bells, and, really I have forgotten nine-tenths of the expenses, but they amounted to $250 before he finished with them. At the same time he was presented with an inventory of the landlord's property, and this included every window catch, doorknob, key plate, lock hook, bell, bolt and fastening or appointment of every sort. These he was told must be left in the same order in which they were turned over to him.

I am told that in New York it is better to rent an unfurnished than a furnished house. They say that if a New Yorker tries to rent a furnished house the presumption is that he is hard up and will stand very close bargaining. Here in London there is no such feeling, because all, except the very rich, are in the habit of renting their houses furnished. These are almost a nomad people. They live in town in the season, which is the middle of summer. After that they go to the seashore or to the south of France or to their country houses for the autumn shooting and again at Christmas time. The consequence is that tens of thousands of well to do folks rent their houses for six months or nine months, if not for a whole year.

When they rent a furnished house to you, they send an agent of their own to meet your agent for the purpose of taking an inventory of the furniture. Your agent is pretty spry. He examines things as carefully as he knows how and points out the cracks and kicks and dents and scratches that he sees as he looks at each article. The landlord's agent seems very lethargic. He shows no curiosity or interest in what is going on, but loafs through the job as if his duties were perfunctory.

But, oh, dear reader, you should see that same man when your lease has expired and he is seeing what damage you have done. He rings every saucer and plate with a lead pencil, he turns every chair upside down and studies the bottoms and legs, he examines the mantelpieces, he even stares at the doors to see whether they swing evenly or not, he takes down the gas globes to see if the edges are nicked, he even makes a note of a spot of rust on a pillowcase. He who was so slow and indifferent has changed into a sleuth hound, into a microscopist, into a demon of conscientious alertness. Lord pity you if you have had careless servants or boisterous children or have not done your utmost to put things back into as good order as you found them. Your bill, which they call your "dilapidations account," will make you ill.—Providence Journal.

Transferring a Leaf.

It is possible to transfer to paper the outlines and natural tints of a leaf with all the fidelity of a painting or a colored photograph. Soak a piece of linen free from starch in a solution of saltpeter. Take a sheet of smooth paper, place the leaf upon it and on that lay the wet linen. Another sheet of paper is laid on the linen, the whole inclosed between two pieces of cardboard and put under a heavy box or in a letter press. After three days under this weight it will be found that the leaf is bleached and the impression of the leaf in all its natural coloring is on the paper. This is very effective for decorative purposes.

He Did His Best.

In an Aberdeen bookshop an old lady was inquiring for a copy of the Bible, and the shopkeeper brought forward one at half a crown. But the old lady wanted something cheaper. A copy at 18 pence was produced containing illustrations. But the illustrations, the old lady averred, entailed superfluous expenditure.

"Then, here," said the shopkeeper, "is a copy for a shilling which contains a' that's necessary for salvation." He descended from the ladder and laid it before his customer.

"But hae ye no something a wee bit cheaper?" asked the old lady.

"Wumman, wumman," said the shopman, "ca' upon the Almichty to come down and sell ye his ain publications, for I can dae nae mair!"—London Chronicle.

A Financial Shake.

"Good morning Mr. Toney. On the sick list today?"

"Yes, sir; got the ague."

"Do you ever shake?"

"Yes."

"When do you shake again?"

"Can't say when; shake every day. Why do you ask?"

"Oh, nothing in particular; only I thought if you shook bad I'd like to stand by and see if you couldn't shake the 15 shillings out of your pocket which you have owed me so long!"—London Standard.

Tortoise Shell.

What is called tortoise shell is not the bony covering or shield of the turtle, but only the scales which cover it. These are 18 in number, 8 of them flat and 5 a little curved. A large turtle affords about eight pounds of them, the plates varying from an inch to a quarter of an inch in thickness.

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

Throw off The Terrible Tyranny

—of aching, burning feet. Put on a pair of soft, graceful, comfortable

"JENNESS MILLER" HYGIENIC SHOES,

and enjoy absolute freedom from the many pangs that feet are heir to.

"JENNESS MILLER" Shoes are the most perfect-fitting Shoes yet produced for women.

They can't possibly hurt or injure your feet.

Being built on strictly hygienic and anatomical principles, they are the only Shoes that fit the feet precisely as nature intended.

Made of soft "Velvetta" kid in button and lace Boots.

Sold only by us in this city.

Shoes $3.50 Pr.

MERCER & EVANS,

115 Princess street.

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98.

The above figures tell a remarkable story; they represent almost exactly the percentage of CURES made by

RHEUMACIDE,

the wonderful new constitutional cure for RHEUMATISM. The other two per cent were not curable, or failed to take medicine according to directions. Thousands have been cured. In view of the fact that many physicians think that rheumatism is incurable, and that most remedies fail, it must be true that RHEUMACIDE is the greatest medical discovery of the age. Particulars and testimonials of many well known people sent free to all applicants.

Manufactured by
THE BOBBITT DRUG CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Sold wholesale and retail in Wilmington by
R. R. BELLAMY.

By Druggists generally at $1.00 per bottle.
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For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.
The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

Fresh supplies constantly arriving.

MERCER & EVANS.

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Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL

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THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, June 3
GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Saturday, June 10

Wilmington for New York.
GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Saturday, June 3
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, June 10

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, June 6
GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Tuesday, June 13

Steamers do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. je 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:58 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 10.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:32 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M. Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 43 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 19 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 33 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m
No 46		No. 47.

South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	8 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
11 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railrord, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 28 tf

HALF HOLIDAY.

We will close OUR STORE EVERY SATURDAY

At one o'clock UNTIL SEPTEMBER FIRST.

C. W. YATES & CO.

je 3 tf

NEWS AND OPINIONS of National Importance.

THE SUN ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun
IS THE GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.
Price 5c a copy. By mail, $2 a year
Address THE SUN, New York.
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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect June 12, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.39 P. M., Petersburg 6.31 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 5.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M

DAILY except Sunday 4.13 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 2.25 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York †9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.43 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.52 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M. Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.53 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.35 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M., and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.05 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.57 P. M. Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.25 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Fee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Fee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 2.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 2.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.35 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.35 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 2.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.39 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.35 P. M., 1.06 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.58 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.39 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

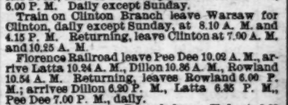
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
je 11 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 2 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 30	Kinston.....	10 19	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern.....	9 27	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City.	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 5.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
jan 1 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR AN

Investment.

LOCATION THE MOST ELIGIBLE IN THE TRUCK REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Entire Plant of the

INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Wilmington, N. C.,

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING of three Brick Buildings, with all necessary adjuncts, One Hundred Horse-power Engine, Two Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Veneer Machinery and Butter-dish Dies, Basket and Crate Machinery and Shapes, Automatic Saw Mill, Rip Saws, Band-Saws and Cut-Off Saws. Also, a Brand new Planer, costing $900.

In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection. Also, a Boston Blower.

This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.

There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

Apply in person or by mail to
THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington, N. C.

apr 15 tf

The Big Variety of Dry Goods

I have to tell about it is impossible to describe, but my stock is larger than it ever was.

I am selling a nice lot of Laundered Ladies' Shirt Waists at 35, 40, 50 and 69c each.

Ladies' Crash Skirts at 25, 50, 75c.

Duck Skirts at 50c.

Pique Skirts at $1.50 to $4.00.

Worsted Skirts, nicely lined and well made at 75, 98c, $1.50, $2.00.

Silk Skirts, up-to-date, at $4.50.

Ladies' well made Wrappers, nice clean goods, nice styles, trimmed, at 50c.

Better Wrappers, made of best calico, at 69c, worth $1.00.

Ladies' nice light all wool Capes, trimmed in pearl buttons, at 50c each.

A big lot of fine Parasols for Ladies and Children.

White Silk Parasols for 98c; better quality in Taffeta Silk at $2.50; beautiful goods at $1.50; children's at 25.

A big stock of Fans of all kinds, from 1c to $1.00 each. Nice assortment to select from.

A big stock of Bathing Suits of all kinds. Men's Ladies' and Children's from $1.00 to $4.00 a Suit.

All grades wool, flannel, mohair, nicely trimmed and well made.

Rubber Caps at 10c.

Good thick Bath Hose at 5c.

Large Hats, straw, at 10c.

For Bathing Suits see ours.

In Boys' Suits we have a nice big supply.

Nice nobby all wool Boys' Suits at $1.50, nicely trimmed and well made.

We have Summer Coats at every price, from 29c to $4.50 each. They are all good-fitting garments and up-to-date stuff.

A lot of Crash Suits to close at $1.00 a suit.

Men's Pants, good seasonable goods, from 29c to $3.25 a pair. About 2,000 pairs to select from.

Good Pants from 50, 75c and $1.00.

Overalls from 25 to 75c.

Jumpers from 35c to 50,

Straw Hats from 10c up.

Crash Hats at 12c each.

Derby Hats I sold at 75c now 23c to close.

200 dozen Men's and Boys' Shirts.

At Wilmington's Big Rac

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 15.

N. C. STATE GUARD.

Adjutant General's Orders—Commissions Issued—Staff and Company Appointments.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, June 14.—The Adjutant General issues an order arranging companies of the Second Regiment, North Carolina State Guard, into battalions as follows: First battalion, commanded by Major J. C. Bond, of Edenton, composed of Companies D, Plymouth; F, Hertford; I, Edenton; B, Scotland Neck. Second battalion, commanded by Major H. C. Bragaw, of Washington, composed of A, Tarboro; C, Wilmington; G, Washington; K, Wilson. Third battalion, commanded by Major Jno. W. Gulick, of Goldsboro, composed of E, Goldsboro; H, Clinton; L, Lumber Bridge; M, Maxton.

Commissions were issued by the Adjutant General as follows: Second battalion, Naval Brigade, to rank from June 13th as Lieutenant, junior grade, J. M. Ward, Newbern; assistant surgeon, T. D. Carraway, Newbern; paymaster, Bradley Saunders, Elizabeth City.

Second regiment staff appointments, to rank from June 13th: N. Harding, Goldsboro, chaplain, to rank as captain; R. A. Smith, Goldsboro, regimental quartermaster, to rank as captain; N. Anderson, Wilson, surgeon, to rank as major; T. S. McMullan, Hertford, assistant surgeon, to rank as captain.

Company appointments, to rank from June 14th: C. B. Elliott, Edenton, promoted from second lieutenant to first lieutenant, Company I, Second regiment vice L. M. Badham, resigned; J. C. Moran, Edenton, second lieutenant, Company I, Second regiment, to succeed C. B. Elliott, promoted.

The paymaster general has been directed to make payment of the semi-annual State Guard appropriation to regimental, brigade, company and division commanders. The government has allowed a claim of $3,732 for quartermaster stores taken from the State a year ago, and given to volunteer regiments. This money will be placed in the State treasury to the credit of the State Guard.

PROBABLY LYNCHED.

The Murderer of Elijah Weeks, in Carteret County, Taken From Beaufort Jail by Masked Men.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

BEAUFORT, N. C., June 14.—At Bogue, twenty-five miles from here, on the night of the 8th inst., the store of Elijah Weeks was burglarized. Weeks was brutally murdered. Detectives traced and arrested Lewis Patrick, colored, as he was about to take a steamer at Newbern for Elizbeth City. They found in his possession a razor, shoes and clothes and other personal property belonging to Weeks. He was brought here and jailed Saturday night. About 11 o'clock last night an armed body of masked men came here in boats, with pistols and pick axes, forced the jailor to deliver Patrick to them and disappeared with him. The sheriff with a posse has been pursuing the mob since 12 o'clock, and returned to-night without finding any trace of them. The opinion prevails that he will be lynched to-night, if he has not already been disposed of.

BASE BALL AT FAYETTEVILLE.

The Lumber Bridge Team Won the Game. Score Nineteen to Eleven.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. June 14.—The Lumber Bridge team won the game of base ball from Fayetteville's pick team, here this afternoon, on a score of 19 to 11. Shaw and Lindsay were batteries for the visiting team: Cagle and Gaster for the home team.

MARRIAGE AT FAYETTEVILLE.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 14.—One of the prettiest marriages witnessed in our city for some time occurred at high noon to-day, at Hay Street Methodist Church, when Mr. Hunter G. Smith led to Hymen's altar Mrs. Josie C. Grady. Mrs. Grady is the accomplished daughter of B. C. Gorham, Esq., of this city, and her friends are legion in Fayetteville society. Mr. Smith is a Virginian, but for some time has made his home here. He is one of the best known and deservedly popular travelling salesmen in the State. For a number of years Mr. Smith has represented the Geo. DeWitt Shoe Co., of Lynchburg, Va.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, of the Methodist Church. The ushers were Messrs. Geo. B. Underwood, Jno. C. Gorham, Robert L. Williams, and Dr. J. S. Betts. The bride entered, leaning on the arm of her father; the groom entered, with his best man, Mr. F. M. McKinney, of West Appomattox, Va.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Smith are delighted to learn that they intend making Fayetteville their future home.

DROWNING AT HOPE MILLS.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 18.—News reached here to-day that James Denby, a 17-year old boy living at Hope Mills, was drowned near there yesterday at 3 o'clock. Young Denby had gone in bathing with some friends where the water was too deep for him, having never learned to swim. Only one of the party, a boy younger than himself, could swim. Although his young friend made a brave effort to save him, he was forced to let him go, or be drowned himself.

THE MODERN BEAUTY.

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co only.

FILIPINOS DRIVEN FROM BACOOR.

General Lawton's Troops Finish the Fight at the River Crossing.

TOWN KNOCKED TO PIECES.

Insurgents Made Desperate Resistance. About One Hundred Killed and Three Hundred Wounded—Americans Control Coast to Cavite.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, June 14.—Before dark last night the Fourteenth infantry swam the Zampote river, charged and carried the trenches, a heavy fusilade of artillery preparing the way and covering the crossing. The insurgents broke for the woods before the Fourteenth reached them. Almost at the same time the Ninth and the Twelfth crossed a bar of the sea and came upon their left flank at a point where the body of marines, with Maxim guns, landed under protection of the ships' batteries and fired upon the enemy's left with a demoralizing effect. The Twenty-first crossed the river by a bridge as soon as it could be mended. Sixty-five dead Filipinos were found in the trenches, most of them shot through the head. Several five-inch smooth bore guns were captured, with ammunition, marked "United States navy yard."

Another Attack.

After crossing the river, the troops were withdrawn, with the exception of the Ninth and Twenty-first, these regiments being left with four guns to guard the bridge. As they were being formed into companies the insurgents commenced to fire volleys from the bamboo jungle three hundred yards away.

The regiments formed into line rapidly and coolly, though under fire, and cheering, rushed to the woods, driving the enemy a mile away, the Filipinos disputing every foot. The Fourteenth encamped across the river, the men caring for many of the Filipino wounded.

Eight prisoners were captured. The majority of the Filipinos wore red uniforms.

Filipinos Retreat to Imus.

The Filipinos retreated several miles southward, after yesterday's engagement, to the strongly fortified town of Imus.

The shelling of the American warships drove the rebels from Bacoor, so that the Americans control several miles of coast. General Lawton, with his staff and a troop of the Fourth cavalry, started to ascertain the nature of the insurgents' position. He rode five miles along the coast to Bacoor without discovering the enemy. He found the town full of white flags; but there were no soldiers there. The women and children who had fled to the woods during the bombardment were camping in the ruins of their homes.

Town Knocked to Pieces.

The shells had almost knocked the town to pieces. The church was wrecked and many buildings were ruined. Even the trees and shrubbery were torn as by a hail storm.

Several hundred women and children came to the American lines for refuge and the road from Bacoor was covered all day long with processions of them, on foot and in carts, driving animals and carrying goods on their heads.

The appearance of the battlefield testified to the fierceness of yesterday's fighting. Trees along the river, between the lines, were almost torn down by bullets.

The officers estimated that one hundred Filipinos were killed and three hundred wounded during the engagement.

The next battle will probably be fought at Imus.

The American troops will control the coast to Cavite.

Volunteers Start for Home.

The first American volunteers started for home to-day, the transports Newport and Ohio carrying the Oregon regiment and the First volunteer signal company. They sail for San Francisco by way of Nagasaki, Japan, and are expected to arrive at their destination July 15th.

The Oregons left here sixty-two dead, being the total of its men killed in battle and died from disease as a result of the year's campaign.

The troops were cheered as the transports steamed out of the harbor.

Advices From Otis.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The following was received at the War Department to-day from Gen. Otis:

"Lawton's troops, under Wheaton and Ovenshine, occupy the country south to Bacoor; have scouted westward and some distance southward on line of Zapote river and Bacoor road. Enemy appears to have retired on Imus, abandoning bay country. The fighting yesterday severe; our loss ten killed and forty wounded; majority at the crossing of Zapote river. Enemy driven from heavy and well constructed entrenchments to which they held tenaciously; their loss several hundred, of whom fifty buried this morning. Will not, probably, make any detemined future stand in southern provinces."

Capt. Barker's Report.

The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Capt. Barker, the naval officer in command at Manila, respecting the fighting there yesterday:

"The insurgents fired at navy yard; masked batteries. Ships of war shelled position and entrenchments. The Helena and Monadnock landed forces to assist in maintaining the position until reinforced by the army. The movement was successful. Enemy was routed. No casualties in the navy."

THE FERTILIZER COMBINE.

Baldwin Co.'s Plant at Port Royal Sold to the Virginia-Carolina Co.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., June 14.—The plant of the Baldwin Fertilizer Company at Port Royal, S. C., has been sold to the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company. Mr. Jacob Rauers, president of the Baldwin Company, stated that his company had sold to the combine and that the deal would probably be closed in a day or so. The transfer to be made as soon as possible. The company purchasing the plant of the Baldwin Company some time ago acquired the factory of Comer, Hull and Company, and many other plants in the South, giving the combine virtual control of the phosphate industry. Mr. Rauers would not say what price was paid for the Baldwin plaint.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

FRANCE'S POLITICAL CRISIS.

M. Poincare Entrusted With the Task of Forming a New Cabinet for President Loubet.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, June 14.—President Loubet received M. Poincare, this morning for the purpose of entrusting him with the task of forming a new cabinet.

The interview between M. Loubet and Poincare lasted half an hour. In reply to the President's request that he form a cabinet, M. Poincare declared that for several years he had kept aloof from politics and party strife and was wholly unprepared to accept under the present circumstances the responsibilities of the premiership. M. Loubet, however, insisted, pointing out that just for these reasons all factions of Republicans would accept his leadership more readily, adding that both M. Fallieres, and the president of the chamber, M. Deschanel, had clearly pointed him out as the man best fitted to realize the concentration of the Republicans. Finally M. Loubet appealed to M. Poincare's patriotism, and the latter thereupon consented to consult his friends.

Although it is realized there are great difficulties in the way of his success, it is the general impression that M. Poincare is in earnest and will succeed in forming a cabinet.

Later in the day it was announced that M. Poincare had requested the President to grant him until to-morrow to form a cabinet, as he had been unable to see certain statesmen he is desirous of consulting.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

President Havemeyer Before the Industrial Commission—The Customs Tariff to Blame.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, was examined by the industrial commission to day in connection with its investigation of trusts. His testimony related almost wholly to th esugar industry and he opened with a vigorous attack upon the customs tariff which he declared was the "mother of all trusts," becoming such by providing "an inordinate protection to manufactured articles."

Continuing his statement, he asserted that a tariff of 10 per cent. was as high as any tariff should be. He contended that sugar is discriminated against in the tariff in the interest of the Louisiana cane-growers, the beet sugar makers and sugar growers of the Hawaiian islands. To these interests, he contended, the United States contributed $24,000,000, which was taken annually out of the pockets of the people. The protection on sugar amounted to only ¼c. a pound, or about 3⅛c. ad valorem. It ought to be twice as much.

What the sugar refining business has paid, or is paying, represents nothing more than an adequate return on the capital invested.

What Congress should have done was to put an internal revenue tax on the American production of sugar. The representations made in Congress concerning the trust, he declared, were untrue, and if it was a fact that the people suffered from trusts, they must blame the protective tariff, of which the trusts were merely the machinery.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

State Convention to Nominate a Candidate for Treasurer and Judges.

By Telegrapn to the Morning Star.

HARRISBURG, PA., June 14.—Four hundred and thirty-five representatives of the Democracy of Pennsylvania met here to-day for the purpose of nominating candidates for Supreme Court judges, Superior Court judges and State treasurer. Shortly after midnight the convention adjourned until to-morrow morning, without having accomplished the first and most important piece of work laid out for them, namely, the selection of a candidate for Supreme Court judge. Nearly six hours were consumed in the preliminary work of the convention, and between 6 o'clock and midnight, with an hour's intermission for supper, the delegates cast eleven fruitless ballots for a score or more of candidates for that high office, the dead-lock at midnight being apparently as firm as it was at 6 o'clock.

When adjournment was had there were eleven candidates in the field, with votes ranging from 13 to 72, the highest being a long way off from the 210 necessary to a choice.

LYNCHING IN LOUISIANA.

Negro Charged With a Series of Burglaries Hanged by a Mob.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—A special to the *Commercial-Appeal*, from New Orleans, says:

Edward Gray, a negro, who was arrested about a year ago, with Charles Morrelle, another negro, charged with a series of burglaries, was lynched today, having been released by the authorities because there was no evidence against him.

Since his confinement Gray has been very sick and when released he started to the home of friends in the parish of St. Peter. He made his way as far as Reserve, where his strength gave out. Charles Thibodeaux gave the negro a blanket and allowed him to sleep on the porch of an out house. During the night a mob crossed the river and taking Gray from where he was resting hanged him to a tree. The lynching is bitterly denounced and Judge Rost has instructed the grand jury of the parish to make every effort to bring the guilty parties to justice.

Morrelle, the other negro arrested, was lynched last November.

MARION CLARK KIDNAPPERS.

The Trial of the Barrows Begun—Carrie Jones a Witness.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The trial of George Beauregard Barrow for kidnapping Marion Clark, the 20-months old daughter of Arthur W. Clark, was begun to-day before Justice Furman in the Criminal term of the Supreme Court.

Before the Barrows case was called Abraham Levy asked that his client, Carrie Jones, be called to the bar. She at once entered a plea of guilty by the advice of her counsel. Mr. Levy said that his client was repentant and would throw herself upon the mercy of the court. He asked that she be remanded for sentence, and this was done. The girl will be called as a witness against the Barrows.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency is prepared to give prompt and efficient service to all persons wishing to sell farms or town property. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

ENGLAND AND THE TRANSVAAL.

The Volksraad Resolved to Accept President Kruger's Franchise Proposals.

CONPROMISE MAY BE MADE.

Kruger Says He Does Not Want War, But Will Not Relinquish More—Reassuring Advices — Still Time to Make Arrangements.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PRETORIA, June 14.—The Volksraad has resolved to accept President Kruger's franchise proposals and refer them to the people before putting them into operation.

President Kruger, in thanking the Raad, said: "In these troublesome times we do not know what is going to happen". England, he added, had not made even one little concession, and he could not give more. He reminded the Raad that God had always stood by them. War, he asserted, he did not want, but he would not relinquish anything more.

In concluding, he called them all to witness that though their independence had once been removed, God had restored it.

LONDON, June 14.—Though the sensational papers are making much of the Blue book on the Transvaal negotiations, issued last night, in which the British High Commissioner at South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, practically declared it a case for British intervention in the Transvaal, beyond doubt, the reply of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, to the petition of Uitlanders, removes many apprehensions. The text shows it did not contain threats, concerning which many rumors were afloat, and demonstrates that there is, therefore, still time for the disputants to arrange a compromise, of which signs are not wanting.

The correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* at the Hague says: "The Dutch government has sent President Krüger a remonstrance respecting the disastrous consequences that are likely to follow persistence in his present policy.

STEAMER MACEDONIA.

Survivors of the Sunken Ship Arrive at New York on a Tug.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The steamer Rescue, of the Merritt and Chapman Wrecking Company, arrived in quarantine early to day, having on board Captain Kauffahl, six of the crew and Charles W. Moss and Hermann Brandt, two passengers, of the steamer Macedonia, of the Ward Line, which was sunk by the steamer Hamilton, of the Old Dominion Line, last night. The remainder of the crew and one passenger, F. W. Wright, landed at Long Branch. After the Hamilton became cleared from the Macedonia, and seeing the ship still afloat, Capt. Kauffahl returned to her and endeavored to beach her, but she suddenly took a lurch and sunk in six fathoms of water about seventy miles south of the Scotland lightship, and one and a half miles off the shore.

A NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Appointed First Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Mr. Thomas F. Lyons, of North Carolina, was to day appointed a first lieutenant in the United States marine corps.

He was formerly an enlisted man in that corps and was promoted to the grade of sergeant. Sergeant Lyons was the only non-commissioned officer found qualified for a commission. As there were several vacancies in the grade of first lieutenants, he was almost immediately promoted to that grade. The appointment of a non-commissioned officer to the grade of first lieutenant is almost without precedent in the history of the marine corps.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—New York—New York, 4; Boston, 5.

Washington—Baltimore, 9; Washington, 3.

Cleveland—Pittsburg, 10; Cleveland, 1.

Louisville—Louisville, 0; St. Louis, 2. (Six innings, rain).

Chicago—Chicago, 1; Cincinnati, 2. (Ten innings).

WARM WIRELETS.

Since last Sunday 1,500 Cuban soldiers in Santiago province have signed a request to be paid $75 each on condition of surrendering their arms.

It has been definitely settled that Captain Alfred Dreyfus, who left the waters of French Guiana June 10th, on board the French cruiser Sfax, will disembark at Brest, France.

Advices from Saint Mary, Jamaica, report serious rioting last Saturday, and again yesterday, on the plantations in the banana district, near Richmond, on the north coast of the island.

A Lebanon, Mo., dispatch says, Representative Bland's condition is such as to excite comment of a grave nature. His pulse is weaker and it is feared that his prolonged sleep is the beginning of the end.

Many cases of charbon are reported from various sections of Louisiana, and the disease seems to have taken a firm hold on stock, proving fatal as usual. Yesterday two cases came to light where the disease has attacked men.

The steamer Albemarle was engaged yesterday in taking off cargo of the Old Dominion steamship Old Dominion, which stove a hole in her bottom and was run ashore on the mud flats below Richmond, Va. It is thought that the Old Dominion was not seriously injured.

British steamer Lombard, from Vera Cruz, arrived in Mobile bay and upon investigation by Dr. Henry Goldthwaite, quarantine physicians, he pronounced a sailor on board sick with yellow fever and ordered the vessel to the government quarantine station at Ship Island.

If you wish to sell a farm or city property place it in the hands of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency. R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

HEAVY WEIGHT PUGILISTS.

Jeffries Accepts Challenge of Mike Morrisey—The Latter to Fight Peter Maher Next Tuesday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Mike Morrisey, the newly arrived Irish heavy weight pugilist, who is to meet Peter Maher before the Lenox Athletic Club next Tuesday night, to-day, through his manager and backer, P. J. Dwyer, of Brooklyn, deposited $2,500 with George Considine, of this city, to bind a match with Jim Jeffries, the heavy weight champion. In a letter addressed to W. A. Brady, Dwyer states that he would be pleased to meet Brady at any place designated next Wednesday to sign articles of agreement, the fight to take place at any time from one to twelve months from the date of signing.

HARTFORD, CONN., June 14.—W. A. Brady, manager for Jeffries, was seen to-night in reference to the challenge of Mike Morrisey. Brady said that if Morrisey is in earnest, he will be accommodated. Jeffries is willing to meet Morrisey August third in London, if the latter prefers; and not wait until the Sharkey fight is settled.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

First of the season—Just received car load of Watermelons, best quality of Triumphs, which will be sold cheap from car in front of our store on Dock street. W. P. Oldham & Co. je 15 1t

Wanted—Situation as clerk in grocery or variety store, by man of fair experience, education and penmanship. Small wages on trial. Reference if necessary. Address, G. W. Ward, STAR office je 15 1t

High Tax assessments "cut no ice" with me It takes a man anxious to sell as well as one anxious to buy to make a sale. So, if you have any desirable property to sell, place it in my hands and I will sell it, if price is right. Respectfully, W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. je 14 6t

Cottage on Ocean View—I have for sale one of the finest Cottages on the Beach I also have some desirable city property for sale—both houses and vacant lots. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. je 14 6t

Wanted—Peaches, Apples Plums, Grapes and all kinds of Fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and prompt returns guaranteed. R. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. je 11 tf

For Rent—The brick residence with all modern improvements, corner of Front and Church streets. Apply to M. O'Brien. je 11 6t*

Seed Peas—Black-eye, Whipawilla, Unknown, Mixed. Nice and sound. We exchange Groceries for Naval Stores and produce of all kinds. T. D. Love. je 11 tf

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. my 28 tf

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Confections and an extra quality of Up-country Butter just received All at low prices. A. S. Winstead. my 27 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 4 tf

For Best Prices ship your Lambs, Beef, Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. ap 16 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50-saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

The Murchison National Bank.

Capital $200,000.

Our Business Keeps on Growing,

But We are Prepared for All That Comes.

WILL SERVE YOU

Promptly, Accurately, Safely.

We buy and sell Foreign Exchange, and furnish Letters of Credit available all over the world.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
apr 29 tf

ASK YOUR WIFE

to stop in here and get the sort of SOAP you like for your bath. Three cakes 25 cents all this week.

JAS. D. NUTT,

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
je 7 tf Wilmington, N. C

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18th Series is now open

at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, to whom make application. Series limited to 500 shares.

Payments will commence Saturday, July 1st, 1899.

Controlling large and ample capital, we are prepared for and solicit mortgage loans, and give them prompt attention.

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WANTED.

5000 pounds Wool.

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HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID.

Have some rare bargains in Fire Proof Safes.

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my 18 tf Wilmington, N. C

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 10 tf

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 90 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R. in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acre, All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 365 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty-two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

For terms, &c., address,

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Burgaw, N. C.
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OF BEST QUALITY. NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES OF ALL GRADES.

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FLOUR.
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PURE LARD.
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HOOP IRON.

200 bundles Hoop Iron.
340 kegs Nails.
15 barrels Glue,
10 bales Batting.
40 boxes D. S. Sides.
900 bushels White Corn.
350 bushels Oats.
450 bales Hay.
850 barrels Flour.
9 0 bags Flour.

WE WANT YOUR ORDERS.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
je 14 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Flour! Flour!

1,500 Barrels Flour.
1,600 2nd Hand Machine Casks.
2,000 Bushels Good Milling Corn
1,000 Kegs Nails.
40,000 Lbs. Rib Sides.
2,000 Lbs. West'n Smoked Sh'ld's
75,000 Lbs. Hoop Iron.

Can meet any competition. Get my prices.

D. L. GORE,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
my 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

No. 17 South Front Street.

SPRING CLEANING—My guarantee that your Hair and Moss is PICKED, not simply shook up and put back, and that YOUR Hair stituted is something for you to consider BEFORE giving your work to Tom, Dick and Harry In addition to regular business hours open Mondays and Thursdays till 8.30 P. M. my 2 tf

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WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Prop.
H. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

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IS A PLEASURE when you have a stock such as ours to select from. The best Imported, Black, Blue and Gray SERGES and WORSTEDS. Cassimere patterns of every conceivable mixture. Trousering patterns to catch the eye of all.

OUR LINE OF NEGLIGEE SHIRTS are up-to-date.

OUR MANHATTAN SHIRT has no equal as a "fitter."

COLLARS, CUFFS, NECKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, Etc.

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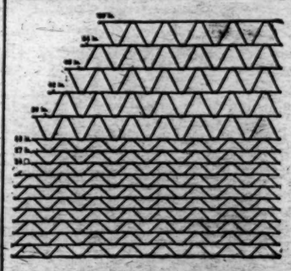

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Our last week's Advertisement brought buyers to the old VonGlahn Shoe Store

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The most stylish and best qualities of this stock is the part that is left, because the cheaper grades sold fast and furious, and we had no chance to show the finest goods. We are going to sell this week a lot of Ladies' Fine Shoes in Black and Tan, from $1.00 to $2.00 that have been selling from $3.00 to $5.00. These are fine, stylish, up-to-date goods, whose quality and appearance will convince you quicker than our words.

In Gent's Low-Quarter Shoes, both Black and Tan, we have that for which every one is seeking—"Something for almost nothing"—a $2.00 Shoe for 90 cents.

Ladies and Misses Slippers at prices that will make you buy, and make you sorry when you have bought that you did not buy more.

You want Shoes, we want dollars, and we are going to have yo ur's or some-one-else's, for the live bargains we offer are bound to gather the coin

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